

Andrew said, at city three or four to Wash- formally to the After the First re it is expect- rshing will visit Missouri, after n to Washington s as to the per- sion of the na- sional commit-

ppenings. General Pershing, representatives of Monday morning, the journalists, mmander-in-chief t.

years ago I ar- a small group of as the advance Since that day ricans have come mong her people eir homes. for different ha- each other, then rry back with us France and its d culture. Our ir relaxation in ers of the Pyre- mountains. They the wonderful e their joys and ough, suffered e poilus and re- in the final vic- ing of peoples is unprecedented e world. In tak- we have one re- ple who have s only 'as guests without knowledge of the Americans.

t Struggle. ever forget that when the Amer- assembled and nder the protec- s of France and e enemy at bay. forget that mo- e, when we found o join with the nd battle of the

past; but it is t the foundation ions must rest. to France—which love so well—I as time goes on ose days of com- ggle more and ing bond between

mericans for insurrection in the and- le west and in his telegram Con- gressman Jefferis asked that an ef- fort be made to obtain for sections indicated at least 80 carloads.

Attorney Mullendore, representa- tive in Washington of the sugar equalization board, has informed Mr. Jefferis the board has jurisdic- tion only over raw products and is without power to dictate what shall be done with refined sugar after it leaves the factory.

The H. J. Hughes company of Omaha, in a telegram to members of Nebraska congressional delega- tion referred to sugars in transit from California and asked that it be diverted to Nebraska. This At- torney Mullendore said could not be done by the equalization board.

In explaining the shortage of sugar at this time, Mr. Mullendore stated that while the threatened serious situation resulted from several causes it was due mainly to prohibi- tion, and that the extraordinary demand for sugar by candy and soft drink manufacturers had fairly swamped sugar refiners with orders. He said the situation was further aggravated by the recent marine strike of two weeks' duration, which prevented shipments of raw prod- ucts from Cuba.

## Cannot Determine Citizenship of Man Killed in Mexico

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—Efforts to clear up the dispute concerning citizenship of Adam Schaefer, min- ing man who was killed by bandits at Pinos, Zacatecas, Mexico, Au- gust 28, have failed to determine whether the man was of Ameri- can, English or Mexican citize- nship. Schaefer is said to have been in Mexico 22 years and to have been considered exempt from band- it raids because of kindness to the natives.

## Burwell Attorney Named to Succeed Ralph Wilson

Lincoln, Sept. 1.—(Special).—Ce- cij Laverly of Burwell has been ap- pointed by Attorney General Davis as assistant attorney general to fill the vacancy caused by the resig- nation of Ralph Wilson to enter pri- vate practice.

Mr. Laverly is a graduate of the State university law school and has been associated with his father in the practice of law at Burwell.

suffered during the two revolutions up to present time, including not only damages but resulting from isolated cases of revolt now existing in various parts of Mexico, both lives and property when the damages were not caused by the fault of foreigners nor the negligence of the government, would remove cause for complaint.

## Offenders Punished.

Regarding claims filed because of loss of life or damage to property, the president asserted the efficiency with which the government has punished offenders was significant. He declared it would be well if diplomats should cause their na- tionals to exercise more care and expressed his belief that with an im- provement of protective measures, causes for complaint would decrease, since foreigners would become sure of the sincerity and ability of the Mexican government to fulfill guar- antees.

Discussing the fourth cause of friction, the president said that this was most serious since it involved a limit of national sovereignty. He took up his previous declarations expressing the refusal of Mexico to sacrifice her liberty to govern ac- tion to her own necessities and not "simply to satisfy the demands of oil intertsts."

## Knoxville Quiet After Two Days of Rioting

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Under heavy patrol by national guardsmen and special officers, following the race riots of Saturday night and Sunday in which two men were killed and 16 sent to hospitals with wounds, Knoxville Monday passed a quiet holiday. Two of the wounded are not expected to live.

Sheriff Gate has caused the arrest of 10 white men on charges of as- sisting prisoners to escape when the jail was attacked Saturday night.

The situation has improved to such extent that Adjt. Gen. E. B. Sweeney expects to release all out- side national guard companies Tues- day, leaving here the machine gun company and one rifle company, which have headquarters in Knox- ville.

## Martial Law in Munich.

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under mar- tial law, the Deutsche Tages Zeit- ung of Berlin reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.